TAMA COUNTY

Independent Auditors' Reports
Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2014

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Tama County

Officials

Name	<u>Title</u>	<u>Expires</u>
Larry Vest Kendall Jordan Dan Anderson	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January 2015 January 2017 January 2017
Laura Kopsa	County Auditor	January 2017
Michelle Yuska	County Treasurer	January 2015
Deborah Kupka	County Recorder	January 2015
Dennis Kucera	County Sheriff	January 2017
Brent D. Heeren	County Attorney	January 2015
Jerry Witt	County Assessor	January 2015



CERTIFIED • PUBLIC • ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Officials of Tama County:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tama County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tama County as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 10 and 42 through 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tama County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2013 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2014 on our consideration of Tama County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering Tama County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

December 16, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Tama County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 7.2%, or approximately \$1,225,000, from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. General revenues increased approximately \$325,000, charges for services decreased approximately \$46,000, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$80,000 and capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$866,000.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities were 2.5%, or approximately \$435,000, less in fiscal year 2014 than in fiscal year 2013. Public safety and legal expenses increased approximately \$122,000, mental health decreased approximately \$267,000, administration increased approximately \$174,000 and roads and transportation expenses decreased approximately \$669,000.
- The County's net position increased 3.7%, or approximately \$1,360,000, from June 30, 2013 to June 30, 2014.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Tama County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Tama County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which Tama County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the County.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

2) A proprietary fund accounts for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for drainage districts, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Tama County's combined net position increased from approximately \$37.2 million to approximately \$38.6 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Govern (Expressed in T		ties	
		June 3	30,
		2014	2013
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	21,449	27,276
Total assets		34,253 55,702	<u>27,514</u> <u>54,790</u>
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		7,875 958 8,833	7,823 1,116 8,939
Deferred inflows of resources	_	8,278	8,620
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		26,803	20,064
Restricted		8,433	14,057
Unrestricted		3,355	3,110
Total net position	\$	38,591	37,231

Net position of Tama County's governmental activities increased 3.7% (approximately \$38.6 million compared to approximately \$37.2 million). The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased from approximately \$3,110,000 at June 30, 2013 to approximately \$3,355,000 at the end of this year, an increase of 7.9%.

Changes in Net Position of Governme	ntal A	Activities		
_	_	Year ended	June 30,	
Revenues:		2014	2013	
Program revenues:				
Charges for service	\$	1,639,307	1,685,412	
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		4,489,570	4,409,398	
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest		3,025,037	2,159,085	
General revenues:				
Property tax		7,829,698	7,477,591	
Interest and penalty on property tax		88,106	60,772	
State tax credits		434,947	381,445	
Local option sales tax		569,345	664,429	
Unrestricted investment earnings		55,071	74,964	
Other general revenues	- 25	31,097	23,894	
Total revenues		18,162,178	16,936,990	
Program expenses:				
Public safety and legal services		3,371,603	3,249,427	
Physical health and social services		1,530,555	1,398,800	
Mental health		1,211,169	1,477,913	
County environment and education		733,067	676,476	
Roads and transportation		7,857,695	8,526,742	
Governmental services to residents		523,448	489,984	
Administration		1,412,955	1,239,238	
Non-program		4,987	2,092	
Interest on long-term debt		156,526	176,410	
Total expenses		16,802,005	17,237,082	
Change in net position		1,360,173	(300,092)	
Net position beginning of year	_	37,230,514	37,530,606	
Net position end of year	\$	38,590,687	37,230,514	

Tama County's net position of governmental activities increased approximately \$1,360,000 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities increased approximately \$1.2 million from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by 2.5%. Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest increased by approximately \$866,000 due to an increase in the amount being contributed from the Iowa Department of Transportation Farm to Market Fund and the receipt of bridge construction grant funds.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$16.8 million compared to approximately \$17.2 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 13, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was approximately \$7.6 million because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$1.6 million) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with contributions and grants (approximately \$7.5 million). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased in 2014 from approximately \$8.2 million to approximately \$9.1 million. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities (approximately \$7.6 million) with taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues such as interest and general entitlements. General revenues remained virtually unchanged from the prior year.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Tama County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$10.5 million, a decrease of approximately \$5 million over last year's total of approximately \$15.5 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues increased due to an increase in property tax revenue and expenditures remained consistent when compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed an increase of approximately \$279,000 from the prior year to approximately \$4,821,000.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. In March 2012, the County joined the County Social Services Agency. This Agency is a 17 county member agency established to help consolidate mental health services and costs. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$1,177,000, a decrease of 15% from the prior year. The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund balance at year end decreased approximately \$315,000 over the prior year.
- Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund revenues increased due to an increase in property tax revenue. For the year, expenditures totaled approximately \$543,000, a decrease of 6.9% from the prior year. This result was due to a decrease in expenditures related to capital projects.
- Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased approximately \$578,000 due primarily to the receipt of \$450,000 in a bridge replacement grant. Expenditures decreased approximately \$1,458,000 due principally to a decrease in roadway maintenance and bridge projects. The amount that the County transferred from the Rural Services and General Funds decreased by approximately \$196,000. These changes resulted in an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of approximately \$543,000.
- The Debt Service Fund ending balance decreased approximately \$201,000 due primarily to the payment of interest on the County's general obligation bond.
- During the year ended June 30, 2014, the County expended approximately \$5,597,000 in capital projects primarily related to road and bridge construction. The funds used to pay for the construction were from a \$7,450,000 bond issue that was deposited into the capital projects fund during fiscal year 2013.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Tama County amended its budget once. The amendment was made on March 10, 2014 and resulted in an increase in budgeted disbursements to various functions. The amendment was made to provide for additional disbursements in certain County departments.

The County's receipts were approximately \$1,031,000 less than budgeted, a variance of 6.1%.

Total disbursements were approximately \$5.9 million less than the amended budget. This was primarily due to anticipated capital projects not being done by the County at year end.

Even with the budget amendment, the County exceeded the budgeted amount in the debt service function for the year ended June 30, 2014.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, Tama County had approximately \$63.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of approximately \$8,620,000, or 15.8% over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Y (Expressed in thousands)	ear End	i	
		June 3	0,
Land		2014	2013
Construction in progress	\$	1,386	1,386
Buildings and improvements		334	633
Machinery and equipment		5,938	5,540
Infrastructure		9,332	9,247
		46,258	37,822
Totals	\$	63,248	54,628
This year's major additions included (in thousands):			
County sheriff vehicles		\$	108
Bridge replacement projects			430
Conservation diorama			364
Road construction			5,574
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation			2,091
Total		\$	8,567

The County had depreciation expense of \$1,988,347 in fiscal year 2014 and total accumulated depreciation of \$28,995,972 at June 30, 2014.

The County's fiscal year 2014 capital budget included funds primarily for the continued upgrading of secondary roads and bridges and purchase of sheriff vehicles. These projects were funded with resources on hand in the County's fund balances. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2014, the County had approximately \$7.5 million in a general obligation bond.

Outstanding Debt of Gov	ernmental Activities at	Year-End	
		June	30,
	_	2014	2013
General obligation bond	_\$_	7,450,000	7,450,000
Total	\$	7,450,000	7,450,000

Debt remained unchanged as the first bond payment is not due until June 1, 2016.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Tama

County's outstanding debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$73.2 million. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Tama County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, tax rates and the fees charged for various County activities. Tax levy rates remained virtually unchanged from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. The proposed budget for fiscal year 2015 includes decreases below the current budget in both the revenue and expenditure categories primarily related to the completion of major road and transportation projects in fiscal year 2014.

The County has no major capital improvement plans for fiscal year 2015, but will continue to do routine maintenance on County buildings, roads and bridges.

The County continues to seek ways to contain costs by sharing programs and personnel with other counties and to increase revenues through user fees, grants and contracts rather than solely relying on tax income.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Tama County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor's Office, Tama County Administration Building, 104 West State Street, P.O. Box 61, Toledo, Iowa, 52342.

Tama County Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	-
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 11,916,117
Delinquent	12,572
Succeeding year	8,277,714
Interest and penalty on property tax	51,010
Accounts	34,897
Due from other governments	927,055
Inventories	182,784
Prepaid expenses	47,020
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	34,252,622
Total assets	55,701,791
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	564,559
Accrued interest payable	12,636
Salaries and benefits payable	251,013
Due to other governments	130,324
Long-term liabilities:	130,324
Portion due or payable within one year:	
Compensated absences	415,241
Portion due or payable after one year:	,
General obiligation bond	7,450,000
Net OPEB liability	9,617
Total liabilities	8,833,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	8,277,714
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	26 002 622
Restricted for:	26,802,622
Supplemental levy purposes	1,306,460
Mental health purposes	1,300,400
Rural services purposes	2,282,722
Secondary roads purposes	1,167,890
Debt service	139,349
Capital projects	1,409,855
Other purposes	1,942,515
Unrestricted	3,355,135
Total net position	\$ 38,590,687

Tama County Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Program Revenu	es
		_	Charges for	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted
Eunotions/Programme	_	Expenses	Service	Interest	Interest
Functions/Programs: Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,371,603	307,988	51,412	_
Physical health and social services		1,530,555	584,081	213,178	-
Mental health		1,211,169	151,352	141,526	
County environment and education		733,067	107,278	180,123	75,000
Roads and transportation		7,857,695	49,165	3,903,305	2,950,037
Governmental services to residents		523,448	348,995	26	-,,,
Administration		1,412,955	77,272	-	-
Non-program		4,987	13,176	-	_
Interest on long-term debt		156,526	-	-	-
Total	\$	16,802,005	1,639,307	4,489,570	3,025,037

General Revenues:

Property and other county tax levied for:

General purposes

Interest and penalty on property tax

State tax credits

Local option sales tax

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position beginning of year

Net position end of year

 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
45.04
(3,012,203)
(733,296)
(918,291)
(370,666)
(955,188)
(174,427)
(1,335,683)
8,189
(156,526)
(7,648,091)
7.000 400
7,829,698
88,106
434,947
569,345
55,071
12,462
 18,635
 9,008,264
1,360,173
 37,230,514
\$ 38,590,687

Tama County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

				Revenue
		_	Mental	Rural
		General	Health	Services
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	4,801,615	224,431	2,249,754
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent		10,666	1,102	804
Succeeding year		5,602,182	554,808	2,120,724
Interest and penalty on property tax		51,010	-	-
Accounts		29,572	2,539	-
Due from other governments		186,544	61,964	91,617
Inventories		-	-	-
Prepaid expenses		47,020		
Total assets	\$	10,728,609	844,844	4,462,899
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				
and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	ø	47 410	0.011	
Salaries and benefits payable	\$	47,410	2,211	5,616
Due to other governments		152,858	8,311	9,300
Total liabilities		44,291	85,740	
Deferred inflows of resources:	_	244,559	96,262	14,916
Unavailable revenues:				
Succeeding year property tax		5,602,182	554,808	2,120,724
Other		61,307	1,081	798
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,663,489	555,889	2,121,522
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories		_	_	_
Prepaid expenses		47,020	_	-
Restricted for:		,020		_
Supplemental levy purposes		1,306,460	-	_
Mental health purposes		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	192,693	_
Rural services purposes		_	172,075	2,326,461
Secondary road purposes		_	_	2,520,401
Conservation land acquisition		219,903	_	_
Debt service		217,705		_
Capital projects		_	_	_
Other purposes		_	_	_
Assigned for:		_	_	-
Capital projects				
Other purposes		405 400	•	-
• •		495,499	-	-
Unassigned	_	2,751,679	-	-
Total fund balances		4,820,561	192,693	2,326,461
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	_	10 === ===		
and fund balances	\$	10,728,609	844,844	4,462,899
See notes to financial statements.		14		

	 			
Secondary	Capital	Debt		
Roads	Projects	Service	Nonmajor	Total
1,099,591	1,408,855	153,235	68,149	10,005,630
-,,	1,100,000	100,400	00,173	10,000,000
-	-	-	•	12,572
-	-	-	-	8,277,714
1 50 6	-	-	-	51,010
1,786	1,000	-	-	34,897
586,730 182,784	-	-	200	927,055
102,/04	-	-	-	182,784
1,870,891	1,409,855	153,235	68,349	47,020
1,070,071	1,409,000	133,233	08,349	19,538,682
251,848	-	1,250	-	308,335
80,544	-	-	-	251,013
293			-	130,324
332,685	-	1,250	•	689,672
	-	-		
	•	-	-	8,277,714
	-			63,186
				8,340,900
100 004				
182,784	-		-	182,784
-	_	-	-	47,020
9				1 206 460
			-	1,306,460
7	-		•	192,693
1,355,422		- 1	-	2,326,461
-,,		_		1,355,422
2	_	151,985	7	219,903 151,985
	1,388,464	151,705	_	1,388,464
		_	68,349	68,349
			00,577	00,549
	21,391	-		21,391
-	- y	_	_	495,499
-	-	_	_	2,751,679
1,538,206	1,409,855	151,985	68,349	10,508,110
, -,	, ,		00,575	10,500,110
1,870,891	1,409,855	153,235	68,349	19,538,682
. ,	, ,	,	00,047	17,770,002

Exhibit D

Tama County Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances (page 15)	\$ 10,508,110
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$63,248,594 and the accumulated depreciation is \$28,995,972.	34,252,622
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	63,186
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	1.644.040
	1,654,263
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(7,887,494)
Net position of governmental activities (page 11)	\$ 38,590,687

Tama County Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	_		Special	Revenue
			Mental	Rural
	_	General	Health	Services
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$	5,211,642	538,619	2,078,276
Local option sales tax		-	-	569,345
Interest and penalty on property tax		79,320	-	-
Intergovernmental		1,303,234	304,981	111,021
Licenses and permits		11,425	-	-
Charges for service		614,866	18,239	-
Use of money and property		190,585	-	_
Miscellaneous	_	170,827	-	
Total revenues		7,581,899	861,839	2,758,642
Expenditures:				-
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services		3,234,551	-	24,316
Physical health and social services		1,435,140	-	_
Mental health		-	1,176,542	-
County environment and education		629,097	_	158,077
Roads and transportation		-	_	356,963
Governmental services to residents		488,327	-	2,784
Administration		1,285,664	-	-
Non-program		943	_	-
Debt service		-		_
Capital projects		89,478	-	608
Total expenditures		7,163,200	1,176,542	542,748
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		418,699	(314,703)	2,215,894
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets		8,380		
Operating transfers in		0,500	-	-
Operating transfers out		(147,708)	-	(1 927 122)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(139,328)		(1,827,133)
come of the same o	_	(139,320)	-	(1,827,133)
Change in fund balances		279,371	(314,703)	388,761
Fund balances beginning of year		4,541,190	507,396	1,937,700
Fund balances end of year	\$	4,820,561	192,693	2,326,461

S	econdary	- Capital	Debt		
-	Roads	Projects	Service	Nonmajor	Total
_		110,000	Del vice	TTOTILITATION	Total
	-	*	-	-	7,828,537
	-	-	-	-	569,345
	-	-	-	_	79,320
4	,762,464	-	-	16,655	6,498,355
	5,840	-	-	-	17,265
	-	-	-	3,234	636,339
	-	-	-	350	190,935
	43,325	1,000	**	467	215,619
4,	811,629	1,000		20,706	16,035,715
					
	-	-	-	4,410	3,263,277
	-	-	**	-	1,435,140
	-	-	•	-	1,176,542
	-	-	-	-	787,174
5,	688,307	-	-	-	6,045,270
	*	-	-	7,047	498,158
	**	-	-	-	1,285,664
	-	-	-	-	943
	-	-	200,751	**	200,751
	561,269	5,597,296		58,755	6,307,406
6,	249,576	5,597,296	200,751	70,212	21,000,325
_(1,	437,947)	(5,596,296)	(200,751)	(49,506)	(4,964,610)
	6,186				14566
1 (-	•	- 02	14,566
1,	974,758	-	-	83	1,974,841
1.0	980,944	-			(1,974,841)
1,:	700,744			83	14,566
	542,997	(5,596,296)	(200,751)	(49,423)	(4,950,044)
	995,209	7,006,151	352,736	117,772	15,458,154
1,5	538,206	1,409,855	151,985	68,349	10,508,110

Tama County

Exhibit F

\$ 1,360,173

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 18)		\$ (4,950,044)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activites report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the curent year, as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 6,636,501	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	2,090,878	
Depreciation expense	 (1,988,347)	6,739,032
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds, as follows: Property tax		9,947
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activites do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences	(48,304)	
Other postemployment benefits	(4,044)	
Interest on long-term debt	44,225	(8,123)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported		
with governmental activities.	-	(430,639)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 13)

Exhibit G

Tama County Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

_	Internal
	Service-
	Employee
	Group Health
\$	1,910,487
_	256,224

Cash and cash equivalents

Current Liabilities

Current Assets

Accounts payable

Net Position
Unrestricted

Tama County Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Internal Service- Employee Group Health
Operating revenues: Reimbursements from operating funds Reimbursements from employees and others Insurance reimbursements Total operating revenues		\$ 1,591,635 28,726 25,861
Operating expenses:	1,811,926 192,883 85,228	1,646,222
Non-operating revenues: Interest income Net loss		13,176 (430,639)
Net position beginning of year Net position end of year		2,084,902 \$ 1,654,263

Tama County Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Internal Service- Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operating fund reimbursements Cash received from employees and others Cash received from insurance reimbursements Cash paid to suppliers for services Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 1,591,635 28,726 41,688 (2,061,228) (399,179)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(386,003)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	2,296,490
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 1,910,487
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	\$ (443,815)
Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable	15,827 28,809
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (399,179)

Tama County Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 2,014,817
Other County officials	11,999
Receivables:	11,777
Property tax:	
Delinquent	50,896
Succeeding year	18,010,417
Accounts	54,313
Due from other governments	57,074
Total assets	20,199,516
	20,177,510
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	41,369
Salaries and benefits payable	34,803
Due to other governments	19,947,296
Trusts payable	125,044
Compensated absences	51,004
Total liabilities	20,199,516
	20,199,510
Net position	<u>\$</u>

Tama County Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Tama County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Tama County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Tama County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Drainage District #3 has been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although this district is legally separate from the County, it is controlled, managed and supervised by the Tama County Board of Supervisors. This drainage district is reported as a Special Revenue Fund. The County has other drainage districts that are managed and supervised by elected trustees. The financial transactions of these districts are reported in an agency fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Tama County Auditor's office.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations — The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Tama County Assessor's Conference Board, Tama County Joint E-911 Service Board, Tama County Economic Development Commission, and Tama County Emergency Management Commission. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following additional jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: County Social Services Agency, Heartland Risk Pool Insurance, Tama County Solid Waste Disposal Commission, County Case Management Services, Mid-Iowa Drug Task Force, Northeast Iowa Response Group, Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Center and Region VI Planning Commission.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

 $\underline{Property\ Tax\ Receivable} - Property\ tax\ in\ governmental\ funds\ is\ accounted\ for\ using\ the\ modified\ accrual\ basis\ of\ accounting.$

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2012 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2013.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> – Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount		
Infrastructure Land, buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	\$ 50,000 25,000 5,000		

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Buildings	20 – 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	30 – 50
Equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	7 – 10

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2014. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity (continued)

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

<u>Net Position</u> – The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2014, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$133,855 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Interest rate risk – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit risk - The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

(3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Special Revenue:		
Resource Enhancement and Protection	General	\$ 83
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	General	147,625
	Special Revenue:	111,020
	Rural Services	 1,827,133
		 1,974,758
		\$ 1,974,841

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance		<u> </u>	
				Balance
	Beginning	-	_	End of
G	of Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,386,037	**	-	1,386,037
Construction in progress	633,548	334,287	633,548	334,287
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,019,585	334,287	633,548	1,720,324
Capital assets being depreciated:				-1,-10,001
Buildings	5 500 000			
Equipment and vehicles	5,539,990	398,408	-	5,938,398
Infrastructure, road network	9,246,772	198,318	112,966	9,332,124
•	37,821,903	8,435,845		46,257,748
Total capital assets being depreciated	52,608,665	9,032,571	112,966	61,528,270
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-			
Buildings	2 550 274	115.050		
Equipment and vehicles	2,558,274	115,252	-	2,673,526
Infrastructure, road network	6,492,882	469,213	107,035	6,855,060
	18,063,504	1,403,882	-	19,467,386
Total accumulated depreciation	27,114,660	1,988,347	107,035	28,995,972
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,494,005	7,044,224	5,931	32,532,298
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 27,513,590	7,378,511	639,479	34,252,622
			000,110	34,232,022
Depreciation expense was charged to the follow	ing functions:			
Governmental activities:				
Public safety and legal services				00.4
Physical health and social services			\$	92,675
Mental health				22,811
County environment and education				12,469
				41,291
Roads and transportation				1,758,721
Administration				60,380
Total depreciation expense - governmenta	al activities		*	1,988,347
			<u> </u>	1,700,347

(5) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bond	Compensated Absences	Net OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$ 7,450,000	366,937 52,929 4,625	5,573 4,044 -	7,822,510 56,973 4,625
Balance end of year	\$ 7,450,000	415,241	9,617	7,874,858
Due within one year	\$ -	415,241	-	415,241

Bond Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2014 general obligation bond indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates		Principal	Interest	Total
2015	_	%	\$ •	153,735	153,735
2016	1.50		95,000	153,735	248,735
2017	1.50		195,000	152,310	347,310
2018	1.50		420,000	149,385	569,385
2019	1.50		425,000	149,385	574,385
2020-2024	1.50-2.00		2,235,000	610,750	2,845,750
2025-2029	2.00-2.40		2,460,000	380,910	2,840,910
2030-2032	2.50-2.70		1,620,000	86,160	1,706,160
			\$ 7,450,000	1,836,370	9,286,370

(6) Operating Leases

The County has entered into various operating leases for office copy machines and postage meters. These leases expire at various times through January 2018. The following is a schedule by year of the total annual lease costs required under the operating leases.

Year Ending June 30,	·	Rent Due
2015	\$	26,938
2016		24,450
2017		11,560
2018		2,369
Total	\$	65,317

The total annual lease costs for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$32,154.

(7) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 44,291
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	Services	293
Mental Health	Services	85,740
		86,033
Total for governmental funds		
rotar for governmental funds		\$ 130,324
Agency:		
County Assessor	Collections	\$ 490,479
Schools		11,889,315
Community Colleges		1,319,658
Corporations		4,304,633
Townships		316,548
Auto License and Use Tax		425,872
E-911		404,683
Emergency Management Services		373,670
All other		422,438
Total for agency funds		\$ 19,947,296

(8) Pension and Retirement Benefits

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.93% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$509,627, \$491,929 and \$456,699, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug and dental benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 118 active members and 1 retired member in the plan. Retired articipants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug and dental benefits are provided through a partially self-funded medical plan administered by Bernie Lowe and Associates. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contributions	\$ 4,130
Interest on net OPEB obligation	251
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(337)
Annual OPEB cost	4,044
Contributions made	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	4,044
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	 5,573
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 9,617

For calculations of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2014 there were no contributions made.

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	(Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 3,769	51%	\$	1,853
June 30, 2011	3,743	51%	•	3,680
June 30, 2012	3,719	52%		5,483
June 30, 2013	4,040	98%		5,573
June 30, 2014	4,044	0%		9,617

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability was \$49,989, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$49,989. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$5,450,452 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 1%. As of June 30, 2014, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment return based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 7%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Projected claim costs of the medical plan for retirees less than age 65 are \$1,203 per month for a family plan and \$554 per month for a single plan and projected claim costs for retirees who have attained the age of 65 are \$750 per month for a family plan and \$453 per month for a single plan. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

(10) Tama County Employee Group Health Fund

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Bernie Lowe Associates, Inc. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual stop loss limitation of \$50,000 and aggregating stop loss limitation of \$42,500. Claims in excess of coverage are insured through purchase of stop loss insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to First Administrators and Bernie Lowe and Associates from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$1,591,635.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2014 total \$256,224, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$1,654,263 at June 30, 2014 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund net position. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 227,415
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported	
at June 30, 2014)	1,811,926
Payments on claims during the fiscal year	 1,783,117
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 256,224

(11) Risk Management

Tama County is a member in the Heartland Risk Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Heartland Risk Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose members include ten counties throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed July 1, 1987 to provide workers' compensation and property/casualty insurance for its members. The risk pool was created for the purpose of providing and maintaining self-insurance benefits on a group basis substantially at cost.

Each member County is responsible for the payment of member contributions to the risk pool on an annual basis. Member contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. In the event of payment of any loss by the risk pool, the risk pool is subrogated to the extent of such payment to all the rights of the member County against any person or other entity legally responsible for damages for said loss, and in such event, the member County is responsible for rendering all reasonable assistance, other then pecuniary assistance, to affect recovery. The risk pool is responsible for paying the reinsurance premiums on the insurance policies when due, to pay claims in accordance with the various coverages and to make other payments as required by applicable law, to establish and accumulate a reserve or reserves in amounts which are deemed advisable or required by law to carry out the purposes of the risk pool, and to pay all reasonable and necessary expenses for administering the risk pool and fund.

Initial risk of loss for the self-insured coverage is retained by the risk pool. The risk pool obtained a reinsurance policy for the year ended June 30, 2014, which covers exposures of specific losses in excess of \$750,000, with a \$250,000 corridor deductible, per occurrence up to the statutory limits for workers compensation, and in excess of \$400,000 per occurrence, up to a maximum of \$8,000,000 per occurrence, including the retention of the pool, for general liability, police professional, errors and omissions and automobile liability. The risk pool records a liability for unpaid claims based on estimates of reported and incurred but not reported claims and related loss adjustment expenses. At June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 the risk pool reported a surplus of assets over liabilities.

Member Counties retain the risk of claims, if any, exceeding maximum reinsurance coverages and the amount of surplus maintained in the risk pool by means of an assessment that would be charged to the member County in addition to the premium contributions. At June 30, 2014, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool reinsurance coverage since commencement of the risk pool.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$354,544.

Initial membership into the Pool is for a mandatory three year period. Subsequent to the initial term, a member County may withdraw at the end of any given fiscal year. The initial membership period for Tama County commenced July 1, 1987 and is subject to renewal every three years. The county assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(12) Early Childhood Area Board

Tama County is the fiscal agent for the Early Childhood Area Board, an organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 256I of the Code of Iowa. The Area Board receives state grants to administer early childhood and school ready programs. Financial transactions of the Area Board are included in the County's financial statements as part of the Agency Funds because of the County's fiduciary relationship with the Organization. The Area Board's financial data for the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	-	Early	School	
		Childhood	Ready	Total
Revenues:	-			20141
State grants:				
Early Childhood	\$	50,175	-	50,175
Family support and parent education		-	178,407	178,407
Preschool support for low-income families		-	78,334	78,334
Quality improvement		-	50,651	50,651
Allocation for administration		2,641	10,078	12,719
Other grant programs	_		18,752	18,752
Total state grants		52,816	336,222	389,038
Interest on investments		69	441	510
Total revenues		52,885	336,663	389,548
Expenditures:				
Program services:				
Early childhood		45,448	_	45,448
Family support and parent education		-	178,127	178,127
Preschool support for low-income families		-	82,789	82,789
Quality improvement		-	39,019	39,019
Other program services		**	18,972	18,972
Total program services		45,448	318,907	364,355
Administration		2,516	9,396	11,912
Total expenditures		47,964	328,303	376,267
Change in fund balance		4,921	8,360	13,281
Fund balance beginning of year			19,854	19,854
Fund balance end of year	\$	4,921	28,214	33,135

(13) Contingent Liability

During the year ended June 30, 1994, an underground storage tank investigation classified three former underground storage tank sites in Tama County as high risk, requiring the County to submit plans for remedial action to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. The County is currently contesting the high risk classification for two of the three sites. The County estimates the costs to remediate the sites under the proposed plans to be approximately \$75,000 per site. As a result, a liability for \$150,000 has been recorded in accounts payable in the Secondary Roads Fund at June 30, 2014.

The environmental impact of the sites is currently unknown and the potential liability, if any, for additional costs associated with the sites is indeterminable.

(14) Related Party Transactions

The County had business transactions between the County and County officials totaling \$1,457 during the year ended June 30, 2014.

(15) Prospective Accounting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the Statement of Net Position is expected to include a significant liability for the government's proportionate share of the employee pension plan.

(16) Date of Management Evaluation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 16, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.



Tama County

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of

Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - All Governmental Funds

Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Less
			Funds not
			Required to
Pi-4		Actual	be Budgeted
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$	8,399,402	-
Interest and penalty on property tax		79,957	-
Intergovernmental		6,215,069	-
Licenses and permits		16,750	-
Charges for services		619,601	-
Use of money and property		190,934	-
Miscellaneous		217,783	-
Total receipts		15,739,496	-
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services			
		3,243,270	-
Physical health and social services Mental health		1,405,657	-
		1,103,027	
County environment and education		1,147,381	-
Roads and transportation		6,148,391	-
Governmental services to residents		498,199	-
Administration		1,289,063	-
Non-program		943	-
Debt service		199,501	-
Capital projects		6,465,274	-
Total disbursements		21,500,706	-
Deficiency of receipts under disbursements		(5,761,210)	
Other financing sources, net		14,566	
Deficiency of receipts and other financing sources under			
disbursements and other financing uses		(5,746,644)	-
Balance beginning of year		15,752,274	859
Balance end of year	\$	10,005,630	859

		-	
			Final to
	Budgeted	1 Amounts	Net
Net	Original	Final	Variance
_		-	
8,399,40		8,390,952	8,450
79,95	,	22,000	57,957
6,215,06	, , , , , ,	5,437,774	777,295
16,75	-,	8,550	8,200
619,60	582,777	582,777	36,824
190,93	4 97,850	97,850	93,084
217,78		2,230,366	(2,012,583)
15,739,49	6 16,048,811	16,770,269	(1,030,773)
3,243,27	, , ,	3,556,125	312,855
1,405,65	,	1,600,559	194,902
1,103,02		1,413,873	310,846
1,147,38	•	1,194,460	47,079
6,148,39	1 7,214,657	7,464,657	1,316,266
498,19	9 523,710	523,710	25,511
1,289,06	3 1,405,162	1,415,162	126,099
94:	3 26,250	26,250	25,307
199,50	199,002	199,002	(499)
6,465,274	10,029,887	10,029,887	3,564,613
21,500,700	5 26,692,227	27,423,685	5,922,979
(5,761,210	0) (10,643,416)	(10,653,416)	4,892,206
14,566	5		14,566
(5,746,644	(10,643,416)	(10,653,416)	4,906,772
15,751,415	15,893,628	15,893,628	(142,213)
10,004,771	5,250,212	5,240,212	4,764,559

Tama County Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget to GAAP Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 				
	 Governmental Funds				
	 Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis		
Revenues	\$ 15,739,496	296,219	16,035,715		
Expenditures	 21,500,706	(500,381)	21,000,325		
Net	(5,761,210)	796,600	(4,964,610)		
Other financing sources, net	14,566	-	14,566		
Beginning fund balances	 15,752,274	(294,120)	15,458,154		
Ending fund balances	\$ 10,005,630	502,480	10,508,110		

Tama County Notes to Required Supplementary InformationBudgetary Reporting June 30, 2014

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Fund and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$731,458. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

Tama County Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	T1 1 2000						((0 (1), (0)
	July 1, 2009	•	\$ 40,111	40,111	0.0%	\$ 4,578,884	.9%
2011	July 1, 2009	-	40,111	40,111	0.0%	4,479,535	.9%
2012	July 1, 2009	-	40,111	40,111	0.0%	4,506,797	=
2013	July 1, 2012		49,989	49,989			.9%
2014	July 1, 2012		,	•	0.0%	5,063,672	1%
2017	July 1, 2012	-	49,989	49,989	0.0%	5,450,452	1%

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost, net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.



Tama County Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	-		_			
				Special Revenue		
		Resource	County	County	County	
		Enhancement	Recorder's	Sheriff's	Attorney's	
		and	Records	Forfeiture	Forfeiture	
		Protection	Management	Fund	Fund	
Assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	37,968	26,895	1,282	325	
Total assets	\$	37,968	26,895	1,282	325	
Fund Balances						
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Other purposes	_\$_	37,968	26,895	1,282	325	
Total fund balances	\$	37,968	26,895	1,282	325	

	Tobacco Compliance	Drainage District	Total
			`
	820	859	68,149
	200	-	200
:	1,020	859	68,349
	1,020	859	68,349
	1,020	859	68,349

Tama County Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

_			Specia	l Revenue
	Resource	County	County	County
	Enhancement	Recorder's	Sheriff's	Attorney's
	and	Records	Forfeiture	Forfeiture
	Protection	Management	Fund	Fund
\$	15,481		-	-
	-	3,234	-	-
	324		-	-
	-		251	-
	15,805	3,476	251	-
	_	_	_	_
	-	7 047		_
	58,755	-,017	_	_
	58,755	7,047	-	-
	(42,950)	(3,571)	251	-
_	83		_	_
	(42,867)	(3,571)	251	
_	80,835	30,466	1,031	325
\$	37,968	26,895	1,282	325
	\$	Enhancement and Protection \$ 15,481 324	Enhancement and Protection Records's Records Management \$ 15,481	Resource Enhancement and Protection County Records's Records's Forfeiture Fund \$ 15,481 - 3,234 - 324 26 - 216 251 15,805 3,476 251 - 7,047 - 58,755 - 7,047 - 58,755 7,047 - 7,047 - 42,950) (3,571) 251 83 - 7,047 - 7,047 - 383 - 7,047 - 7,047 - 3,571) 251 - 7,047 - 3,571) 251 - 7,047 - 3,571) 251 - 7,047 - 3,571) 251 - 7,047 - 3,571) 251 - 7,047 - 3,571) 251 - 7,047 - 3,571) 251 - 7,047 - 3,571) 251 - 7,047 - 3,571) 251 - 7,047 - 3,234 - 7,047 - 7,047 - 3,234 - 7,047 - 7,047 - 3,046 - 7,047 - 7,047 - 3,046 - 7,047 <

Tobacco	Drainage	
Compliance	District	Total
1,174	-	16,655
-	-	3,234
-	-	350
	-	467
1,174	-	20,706
4,410	-	4,410
-	-	7,047
		58,755
4,410		70,212
(3,236)	-	(49,506)
		83
(3,236)	-	(49,423)
4,256	859	117,772
1,020	859	68,349

Tama County Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

		County Offices		Agricultural	
		County	County	Extension	County
		Recorder	Sheriff	Education	Assessor
Assets					110000001
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:					
County Treasurer	\$	_	_	2,532	231,853
Other County officials	-	8,129	3,870	-,555	251,655
Receivables:		-,	0,0.0		_
Property tax:					
Delinquent		-	-	335	549
Succeeding year		_	-	192,785	283,033
Accounts		1,788	-	-	203,033
Due from other governments	_				
Total assets	\$	9,917	3,870	195,652	515,435
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	***	-	203
Salaries and benefits payable		-	-	_	7,595
Due to other governments		9,917	78	195,652	490,479
Trusts payable		-	3,792		.,,,,,,
Compensated absences					17,158
Total liabilities					
TOTAL HADIITIES	\$	9,917	3,870	195,652	515,435

-								
					Auto License		Emergency	
	Community	7		Special	and Use	Empower-	Management	
Schools	Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Assessments		ment	Services	E-911
			<u> </u>				Dervices	D-911
150 5								
179,750	19,246	55,519	4,839	339	425,872	43,291	390,723	362,978
-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24,975	2,708	22 100	100					
11,684,590	1,297,704	22,190	133	-	-	-	-	-
11,007,590	1,237,704	4,226,924	311,576	-	-	~	-	-
_	_	-	-	•	-	**	-	14,247
	<u> </u>		-		-	-	26,633	30,441
11,889,315	1,319,658	4,304,633	316,548	220	40.5 0.70	40.001	44.	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,017,000	1,504,055	310,346	339	425,872	43,291	417,356	407,666
-	_	-	_	_	_	10,156	207	2.002
-	-	_	-		-	10,150	297	2,983
11,889,315	1,319,658	4,304,633	316,548	339	425,872	33,135	18,412	40.4.600
-	-	-	-	-		22,123	373,670	404,683
			-	-	-		- 24,977	-
							44,311	
11,889,315	1,319,658	4,304,633	316,548	339	425,872	43,291	417,356	407,666

Tama County
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities (Continued)
Agency Funds
June 30, 2014

Schedule 3

	_					<u></u>
Assets		Economic Development	Sanitary Landfill	Third Party Payees	Other	Total
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$	25,859 -	84,666 -	121,252	66,098 -	2,014,817 11,999
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Due from other governments		- - -	38,278	- - -	6 13,805	50,896 18,010,417 54,313 57,074
Total assets	\$	25,859	122,944	121,252	79,909	20,199,516
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Due to other governments Trusts payable Compensated absences	\$	4,771 3,747 14,767 - 2,574	21,589 5,049 90,011 - 6,295	121,252	1,370 - 78,539 -	41,369 34,803 19,947,296 125,044 51,004
Total liabilities	\$	25,859	122,944	121,252	79,909	20,199,516

Tama County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Assets and Liabilities	County Auditor	County Offices County Recorder	County Sheriff	Agricultural Extension Education
Balances beginning of year	\$ 	10,467	6,508	171,496
Additions:				
Property and other county tax	-	-	-	187,868
E-911 surcharge	_	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	-	-	9,217
Interest	-	_	-	-
Office fees and collections	5,228	304,055	312,701	-
Auto licenses, drivers license, use tax				
and postage	-	-	-	
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	187,375	-
Reimbursements from other governments	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	 	-		-
Total additions	5,228	304,055	500,076	197,085
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	5,228	110,504	321,481	_
To other governments	-	194,101	4,039	172,929
Trusts paid out	-	_	177,194	-
Total deductions	5,228	304,605	502,714	172,929
Balances end of year	\$ •	9,917	3,870	195,652

	Auto						
7 70	License	Special			Community		County
Empower-	and Use Tax	Assessments	Townships	Corporations	Colleges	Schools	Assessor
ment	<u> </u>	Assessments	10W115111p3				
				4.264.040	1 202 747	12,062,470	515,957
64,103	401,477	1,764	313,936	4,264,849	1,323,747	12,002,470	010,707
							0<0.000
-	-	-	296,345	3,915,496	1,199,201	11,032,531	268,008
-	-	-	1.0.000	240 107	68,594	639,800	15,121
-	-	-	15,570	240,187	00,394	039,800	-
511	-	-	-	•	-	_	_
-	-	•	-	•	-	_	
-	5,266,425	-	-	-	~	-	-
-	-	16,967	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-
389,038	-	-	-	50	-	-	- 670
58					1065.00	11 (72 221	578 283,707
389,607	5,266,425	16,967	311,915	4,155,683	1,267,795	11,672,331	203,707
-	217,249	-	-	-		11.045.40-	-
410,419	5,024,781	18,392	309,303	4,115,899	1,271,884	11,845,486	284,229
410,419	5,242,030	18,392	309,303	4,115,899	1,271,884	11,845,486	284,229
43,291	425,872	339	316,548	4,304,633	1,319,658	11,889,315	515,435

Tama County Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Emergency Management Services	E-911	Economic Development	Sanitary Landfill	
Assets and Liabilities						
Balances beginning of year	\$	301,544	333,920	47,874	111,727	
Additions:						
Property and other county tax		_	_	_		
E-911 surcharge		_	186,133	_	-	
State tax credits		-	100,155	-	•	
Interest		-	575	_	-	
Office fees and collections		_	373	_	-	
Auto licenses, drivers license, use tax				_	-	
and postage		_	_	_	_	
Assessments		-	-	_	_	
Trusts		-	-	_	-	
Reimbursements from other governments		767,827	_	197,182	_	
Miscellaneous		_	194	7,985	631,354	
Total additions		767,827	186,902	205,167	631,354	
Deductions:						
Agency Remittances:						
To other funds		_	_	-	_	
To other governments		652,015	113,156	227,182	620,137	
Trusts paid out		-	, -	_	-	
Total deductions		652,015	113,156	227,182	620,137	
Balances end of year	\$	417,356	407,666	25,859	122,944	

Third Party Payees	Other	Total	
		•	
54,520	80,550	20,066,909	
_	44,494	16,943,943	
	77,727	186,133	
	654	989,143	
	-	1,086	
_	3,239	625,223	
	-,	020,225	
-	-	5,266,425	
-	**	16,967	
1,053,315	296,001	1,536,691	
-	-	1,354,047	
	-	640,169	
1,053,315	344,388	27,559,827	
-	_	654,462	
-	38,837	25,302,789	
986,583	306,192	1,469,969	
986,583	345,029	27,427,220	
121,252	79,909	20,199,516	

Tama County Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function All Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Years

	-			
_		2014	2013	2012
Revenues:				
Property and other county tax	\$	7,828,537	7,470,818	7,323,476
Local option sales tax		569,345	664,429	523,422
Interest and penalty on property tax		79,320	60,454	60,797
Intergovernmental		6,498,355	5,853,067	6,584,301
Licenses and permits		17,265	22,293	18,376
Charges for service		636,339	617,317	640,020
Use of money and property		190,935	215,392	212,935
Miscellaneous		215,619	137,699	377,097
Total	\$	16,035,715	15,041,469	15,740,424
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
Public safety and legal services	\$	3,263,277	3,245,882	3,010,353
Physical health and social services		1,435,140	1,383,602	1,346,402
Mental health		1,176,542	1,491,944	1,571,825
County environment and education		787,174	716,407	716,950
Roads and transportation		6,045,270	7,650,662	7,479,524
Governmental services to residents		498,158	485,973	478,762
Administration		1,285,664	1,186,470	1,027,543
Non-program		943	2,002	1,307
Debt service		200,751	119,549	
Capital projects		6,307,406	666,947	287,390
Total	\$	21,000,325	16,949,438	
· · · · ·	Ψ <u></u>	21,000,323	10,747,430	15,920,056

		M	odified Accru	al Basis		
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
7,069,902	7.022.605	6.040.455	_			
518,225	7,033,685	6,959,487	6,592,282	6,243,083	6,173,881	5,789,728
59,812	546,292	548,739	,	536,617	465,352	512,969
,	64,768	57,758	73,650	66,062	63,803	110,698
8,821,665	6,939,984	6,418,435	6,877,451	6,754,711	6,442,517	6,258,963
12,272	17,026	14,469	14,946	13,515	14,408	10,841
635,113	534,167	521,606	505,387	498,324	522,452	576,931
146,484	175,458	169,285	251,133	300,347	213,015	118,865
89,475	122,811	127,711	81,984	48,739	58,830	109,005
17.250.040						100,000
17,352,948	15,434,191	14,817,490	14,944,294	14,461,398	13,954,258	13,488,000
2,913,234	2,900,899	2,709,086	2,672,476	2,531,566	2,480,455	2,449,550
1,444,262	1,403,084	1,379,806	1,335,015	1,202,218	1,121,910	1,119,516
1,852,265	1,778,066	1,860,702	1,783,875	1,694,136	2,387,504	1,737,404
794,334	617,963	580,591	616,085	825,251	579,237	
6,070,593	5,734,075	5,118,437	5,414,893	5,889,960	5,197,434	779,924 5,629,714
431,876	478,621	478,877	459,901	429,841	533,397	•
985,324	1,033,398	1,132,708	1,199,758	1,171,989	1,107,117	441,282
112	134	2,200	3,427	181	827	1,043,037
-	-		-,	-	027	198
272,379	604,053	340,127	783,271	641,249	321,022	217.057
				V 11,277	341,022	317,057
14,764,379	14,550,293	13,602,534	14,268,701	14,386,391	13,728,903	13,517,682

Tama County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2014

Curata and Dura annua	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass- through Number	Program Expenditures
Grantor/Program	Mulliber	tinough Number	Expeliditures
Indirect:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Administrative Reimbursements:			
State Adminstrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental			
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		\$ 9,115
Iowa Department of Public Health:			
Mid-Iowa Community Action:			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants,			
and Children	10.557		3,785
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Iowa Department of Justice:			
Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy:			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.71		1,250
Mid-Iowa Drug Task Force:			
Recovery Act-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Asssistance			
Grant Program/Grants to States and Territories	16.803	09JAG-17880	45,686
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Iowa Department of Public Safety:			
Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau:			
Safety Belt Performance Grants	20.609	PAP 14-402-M0OP	3,155
Iowa Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO86(80)	55,254
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO86(82)	66,398
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO86(85)	254,058
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BROS-CO86(86)	71,648
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BRS-2267(601)	6,783
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BRS-2267(602)	16,336
			470,477
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Iowa Department of Public Health:			
Grinnell Regional Medical Center:			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		5,468
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5884BT111	18,005
			23,473

Tama County Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass- through Number	Program Expenditures
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93,268	5883I472	4,663
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	5882I472	2,119
-			6,782
			0,702
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health			
Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative			
Agreements	93.074	5884BT111	3,750
Mid-Iowa Community Action:			
Head Start	93.600		963
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		9,839
Iowa Department of Human Services:			
Human Services Adminstrative Reimbursements:			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566		20
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the			
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		2,660
Foster Care-Title IV-E	93.658		3,492
Adoption Assistance	93.659		1,177
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		15,013
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		38
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		2,865
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			
Iowa Department of Public Defense:			
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially			
Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-4126-IA	234,429
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		26,633
Total			\$ 864,602

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Tama County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.



CERTIFIED ♦ PUBLIC ♦ ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Tama County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tama County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tama County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Tama County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tama County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item II-A-14 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We noted no items that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tama County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part III of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Tama County's Responses to Findings

Tama County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Tama County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Tama County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

December 16, 2014



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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Officials of Tama County:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tama County, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance

Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014. Tama County's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Tama County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Tama County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Tama County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Tama County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Tama County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Tama County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tama County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bowman and Miller, P.C.

December 16, 2014

Tama County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditors' Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major programs.
- (e) The major program was:

 CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction
- (f) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (g) Tama County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Tama County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON COMPLIANCE:

No matters were reported.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY:

II-A-14 Segregation of Duties - During our review of internal control, the existing control procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

	Applicable Offices	_
(1) All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipt records.	Treasurer, Recorder	_
(2) Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.	Recorder, Sheriff	
(3) Checks should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks. Prior to signing, the checks and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or approve vouchers for payment.	Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff	

Recommendation - We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, each official should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Tama County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCY (continued):

Response - Each office will be reminded to segregate duties to practically accomplish internal controls.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

III-A-14 Certified Budget - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

Recommendation – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response – There was an overage in the budget due to unknown fees that were due to Bankers Trust for the bond issue of the County. As Auditor, I was unaware of those fees and did not budget for them. This has been remedied by including those fees in future county budgeting.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

- III-B-14 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> We noted no expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-14 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-14 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and Business Connection	Transaction Description		Amount	
Kendall Jordan, Board of Supervisor Part Owner of S&S Car Wash	Truck and car washes	\$	1,450	
Deb Kupka, County Recorder Owner	Baked goods for elections		7	

Tama County Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting (continued):

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with the Kendall Jordan and Deb Kupka do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since total transactions were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

- III-E-14 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- III-F-14 Board Minutes No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not. However, the Board went into closed session on February 24, 2014 to discuss matters relating to the County. The record does not document the vote of each member on the question of holding the closed session as required by Chapter 21.5(2) of the Code of Iowa.

In addition, an operating transfer between funds was not approved by the Board of Supervisors

<u>Recommendation</u> – The Board of Supervisors should ensure all closed meetings comply with Chapter 21 of the Code of Iowa and should approve all operating transfers between funds.

Response – I did not record in the minutes the roll call vote before the Board went into a closed session as I should have per Chapter 21.5(2) of the Code of Iowa. I am now aware of this requirement and will make sure in the future to record the roll call vote in the minutes.

There was an operating fund transfer done by the Treasurer that was not approved by the Board of Supervisors. The Treasurer, in the future will inform the Auditor ahead of time so it can be put on the Board of Supervisor's agenda and acted upon at an open meeting.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- III-G-14 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- III-H-14 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-I-14 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

Tama County Audit Staff

This audit was performed by:

Bowman and Miller, P.C. Certified Public Accountants Marshalltown, Iowa

Personnel:

Elizabeth A. Miller, CPA, Principal Nathan Minkel, CPA, Principal Taylor Johnson, Staff Diana Swanson, Staff